

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

### Official News From Ladysmith and Kimberley.

London, Nov. 18.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Cape Town, Friday, Nov. 17.—Report from Kimberley, Saturday, Nov. 11, says all are well there."

"Reports from Ladysmith, Sunday, Nov. 12, and Monday, Nov. 13, say all well there."

Dispatches from Cape Town give Gen. Buller's reply to the application of Col. Schiel, the German officer captured at Elandslaagte, for a parole, in accordance with the alleged promise of Gen. White. Gen. Buller says: "The Transvaal declared war and invaded British territory before a British force could be put in the field. They, therefore, obtained an immense military advantage at the outset. They no doubt took into consideration the fact that the small British force opposed to them would have few men to spare to guard prisoners, who might, therefore, be subjected to close restraint. On the arrival of the British force I will do my best to remedy any inconvenience."

An official dispatch from Pretoria, dated Friday, Nov. 10, confirms the statements to the effect that the Boer big guns had little effect at Mafeking.

Reports from Cape Colony indicate that the Boer sympathizers are greatly surprised at the inability of Gen. Jonbert to capture Ladysmith. It is announced that British transports arriving at Cape Town today add, roughly, 4,600 men to the British force in South Africa, making a total of about 27,000 men of Gen. Buller's army corps that have arrived.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg dated Saturday, Nov. 18, says: "A runner brings a message from Ladysmith saying that on Nov. 9th the Boers attacked that town from the southwest, but were repulsed by the Royal Rifles and Rifle brigade with great loss. On Nov. 14th the Boers made an attack near Colenso, but were repulsed with a loss of 800. Fighting is proceeding at Estcourt."

### BRIDGE AT COLENZO REPORTED DESTROYED.

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Friday, Nov. 17.—The official Volkstem reports that the Great Bridge, over the Tugela river, near Colenso, was completely destroyed Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The Boers are looking forward with great interest to the impending encounter, between Colenso and Estcourt, with the advancing British about 600 burghers, with cannon, are guarding the Helpmakaar Pass, 18 miles from Dundee, to baffle any strategic attempt to reoccupy Dundee by the Pietermaritzburg Greytown route.

### RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY CENTRES ATTENTION.

London, Nov. 20, 5 a. m.—This morning's news gives little that alters the complexion of the situation. Since the fight of Nov. 9 matters, so far as known, have been fairly quiet at Ladysmith. It is not unlikely that the Boers, badly informed as to the nature and extent of the British preparations to advance to the relief of the town, may be hesitating regarding the next move. The situation in Natal is very complicated, more especially if the reports be true that the great Tugela bridge has been destroyed.

The success of the next move on either side will depend more on strategy than on superior numbers. The Boers have three lines of action open. They can hold the railway with the force they have at Enderdale falling slowly back before the British advance and threatening it from Weenen, or, in the second place, they can advance from Weenen and try to carry Estcourt, or, in the third place, they can advance due south from Weenen to Weston, cut the railway and blow up the bridge over Mooi river.

If it is true that there are 10,000 Boers under Gen. Jonbert and Gen. Botha, marching south to meet the British relief force, heavy fighting is in store.

Nothing is known with certainty regarding the progress of the relief column from Durban, and the immediate centres in the relief of Kimberley. Gen. Methuen has a splendid knowledge of the country over which he will operate, and is laying his plans with the utmost care. An indefatigable worker, he is busy night and day cutting down the baggage to a minimum and issuing orders with a view of ensuring that the officers shall be indistinguishable from the men to the eyes of the Boers. A naval brigade, with searchlights from the cruiser Doris, under Maj. Ernest Rhodes, will accompany the column, and Major Rhodes is confident that he will see his brother Cecil in Kimberley. The column will take all the materials for repairing the railway, which, it is believed, there will be no difficulty in doing. The advance will be made by forced marches, the column reaching the river in four days.

## BOERS RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS.

### Fresh Men and Quantities of Supplies Moving South.

London, Nov. 21, 5 a. m.—The reports of heavy fighting at Ladysmith last Wednesday have not been confirmed. On the contrary the most reliable advices from Estcourt indicate that there was nothing more than a desultory cannonade. Probably the rumor of a serious engagement grew out of the fact that the Boers threw a few harmless shells late Tuesday night, leading to the supposition that an attack was imminent. Nothing, however, happened Wednesday.

Beyond the fact that the Boers are daily receiving fresh reinforcements and supplies, there is practically nothing new from the front.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony continues steadily and rapidly. There are 1,300 Boers at Colesburg and news has reached East London that Lady Gray, near Ailwai North, has been deserted by the British and is now in the hands of the enemy.

A Pretoria dispatch announces the arrival there, among the British prisoners of Maj. Haldane, Lieut. Brobbie and Lieut. Hallway. It also declares that the British Sunday made two unsuccessful attempts to oust the Rustenburg command from a position near Mafeking, and that severe fighting took place.

From Delagoa bay comes the reports of the arrival of more German officers and artillerymen who have volunteered to serve with the Transvaal forces.

The war office semi-officially asserts that all news received from Africa has been published with the exception of demands for the renewal of stores, war material and the like. There is an unconfirmed rumor that more troops have been ordered from India to the Cape.

Gen. Buller has wired the commanding officer at Queenstown announcing the dispatch of Gen. Gatacre, with the First battalion of the Seventh brigade, to East London. This was the place from which it was originally intended that Gen. Gatacre's column should start. Thus it is possible that Gen. Buller's first plans have suffered less modification than some have supposed.

### BOERS ABOUT ESTCOURT.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 20, 4.45 p. m.—Major Bathune's patrols have located the enemy on the northwest, about 10 miles off. The Boers would not be drawn.

Fighting is reported at the Mooi river.

The Boers are doing more looting than fighting, and all their parties south of Ladysmith are foraging on the farms.

Advices from Ladysmith tell of brilliant British victories, with comparatively slight loss on our side and heavy slaughter of the enemy.

Ladysmith is full of wounded and captured Boers. It is reported that in the fighting of Nov. 9 the enemy lost 300 killed and 500 captured.

The Boers are trying hard to influence and conciliate the Natal Kaffirs.

### REPORTS LACKING FOUNDATION.

London, Nov. 20.—A special dispatch from Estcourt dated Nov. 20, says a report has reached there of a battle at Ladysmith Wednesday, Nov. 15, lasting from daybreak until 2 in the afternoon. Many Boers are said to have been killed and many are reported to have been taken prisoners. The British losses are reported to be much less.

Another battle is said to have occurred Thursday. It is described as the heaviest yet fought. The Boer dead, it is added, number hundreds, while the British losses were comparatively small.

### ALL WELL AT LADYSMITH THURSDAY.

Ladysmith, Nov. 16, Thursday, by runner to Estcourt.—All is well here, with nothing important to report. We are amply supplied with ammunition and confident of our ability to hold out. Information from outside is very scarce, but it is believed here that the Boers now investing the town are only a small force. The heavy weather continues, and the rain is hampering the Boer operations severely.

### JOUBERT MOVES TO THE SOUTH.

London, Nov. 21.—The Standard publishes the following from Ladysmith dated Nov. 19: "The arrival of the relief column at Estcourt has completely modified the plans of the enemy, and Gen. Joubert has moved to the south in an effort to prevent the junction of the two British forces."

### BOERS OCCUPY CAMPBELL.

Hopetown, Cape Colony, Thursday, Nov. 16.—Yesterday the Boers occupied Campbell in West Griqualand.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

## CAMPAIGN IN LUZON.

### Gerona, Panique and Moncada Occupied.

Manila, Nov. 19, 1 a. m.—The following dispatches have been received here from correspondents of the Associated Press accompanying the American advance northward:

Gerona, Nov. 18.—Gen. MacArthur entered Gerona, as already cabled, this afternoon. The insurgents had fled last Monday, after burning depot. Nothing else was destroyed by them. Gerona is the first town along the Manila-Dagupan railway line where the natives did not run at the approach of the Americans. The Padres offered quarters in the church and convent. The town has one good house. Gerona is the seat of heavy British sugar interests.

The trip here was a hard one and occupied six hours in covering seven miles and a half, most of the time being spent in fording a quarter of a mile flood running out of the Rio Tarlac. We have no wagons and pack mules, and native bearers carry all our supplies.

The natives here say that Bayombong was occupied Sunday by mounted troops, probably Gen. Young's brigade of Gen. Lawton's division. The people here are of a better class than we have usually found, and they welcomed the Americans as they evidently realize that their agricultural interest will revive.

Gen. MacArthur said this evening: "We seem to be entering a different political atmosphere. The people here seem to be less attached to Aguinaldo's cause than those in many towns we have entered on the railroad line."

The command will move northward at daybreak tomorrow, toward Bayombong. Gerona will be garrisoned with two companies of the Thirty-sixth.

Immediately on entering Gerona, Shavens' scouts moved up the track toward Panique. On the way they encountered and entrenched party of insurgents, whom they drove back, then entering the town and capturing four locomotives and thirteen cars, as already cabled. They learned that 500 insurgents had left the town in the course of the afternoon.

Panique, Nov. 18.—Gen. MacArthur's troops arrived from Gerona in the course of a morning. The railroad beyond this point has not been destroyed. The captured railway stock is being repaired to handle supplies. The expedition will go north toward Bayombong, probably today. The signal corps is constructing lines with great rapidity.

A native courier from Bayombong reports that the American troops left the town soon after they entered, and that many natives remain, although no insurgents.

Gen. MacArthur discovered here Maj. Joneson, formerly chief surgeon on the staff of the Filipino commander, Gen. Mascardo. He resides at Bacolor, and is about to return there to resume his practice. Maj. Joneson says that all respectable Filipinos are disgusted with the behavior of the insurgents and are very glad that the Americans have the upper hand.

A continuous procession of refugees is entering Panique from the north, indicating the proximity of other American troops, probably off the railroad line. These refugees say that the insurgents have not known which way to turn, with the Americans occupying so many places in the north.

Panique is a rich sugar town. Some of the wealthy Chinese and the poorer natives fled at the first approach of our troops, but they are now confidently returning. The rain has ceased, the weather is fine and the country is drying rapidly.

### Judge Jones' Decision A Blow to Democrats.

Louisville, Nov. 18.—Gen. Taylor gained 1,198 votes today through a decision of Judge Jones at Glasgow, Ky., in the Nelson county case. The Courier-Journal reports from the official count in 118 of the 119 counties of the State gave Taylor a plurality of 261. This with the Nelson county votes makes Taylor's plurality 1,459, according to Democratic newspapers' figures, which are less favorable to him than those received from Republican newspapers and at the Republican State headquarters.

In addition the official count in Louisville has shown gains of several hundred votes for Taylor over the unofficial returns, which are not yet included in The Courier-Journal estimates, the counts in this city and county being still unfinished.

Republican estimates of Taylor's plurality are now about 2,600. Judge Jones' decision in Glasgow today involved 1,198 votes, which though cast for W. S. Taylor, were certified for W. P. Taylor by the election officials because of an error in printing forms.

Judge Jones on an application of Taylor granted a writ de certiorari to correct the error in their certificates and certify the vote for W. S. Taylor.

Paper novels, new paper novels at H. G. Osteen & Co's.

## MONEY DEVIL

### IN THE SADDLE.

### How McKinley Will Rule Congress and How Wall Street Rules Him.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, is the first one of the four candidates for the democratic nomination for speaker of the house, which carries with it the democratic floor leadership during the Fifty-sixth congress, to reach Washington and open headquarters. Mr. Richardson says he has received more pledges of support than any one of the other three candidates—Bankhead, of Alabama, De Armond, of Missouri, and Sulzer, of New York—and expresses confidence in his success, but the friends of the other candidates also express confidence of the success of their man in this good-natured contest for the democratic leadership in the house. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, has not yet reached Washington, but he stated during the last session that he would not again be a candidate, but would support Mr. Bankhead for the honor. Some are predicting that there will be a deadlock in the caucus and that the friends of all the candidates will compromise by nominating Mr. Bailey again.

If there were any doubt about Representative Henderson having been the administration's choice for speaker, it would have been dissipated by what has occurred since his arrival in Washington. Almost before he had removed the dust of travel from his clothes, he called at the White House to know whether Mr. McKinley had any orders to give as to the committee assignments, aside from the packing of the committee on banking and currency in favor of the single gold standard bill, which was ordered last summer. Mr. Henderson is going to be a McKinley speaker, and this house, instead of registering the will of Czar Reed as the last one did, will register the will of Mr. McKinley.

In order to get control of the senate finance committee, of which a majority have for years been silver men, even since the committee was controlled by the republicans, the gold worshippers are going to reorganize the senate committee, giving the republicans nine members in those consisting of 13 and 7 in those consisting of 11. Even then the gold men will only have a majority of one in the finance committee, as Jones, of Nevada, classed as a silver republican, and Wolcott, of Colorado, who calls himself a republican bimetalist, can be counted on to act with the silver men on the question of reporting a bill to enact the single gold standard. The four democratic members of this committee are Vest, of Missouri, Jones, of Arkansas, Daniels, of Virginia, and Chilton, of Texas, all staunch silver men. Unless Mr. McKinley gets frightened by those republicans who, although willing to vote for a gold standard bill if compelled to do so, believe it will be a bad policy to pass one on the eve of a presidential campaign, such a bill is likely to be jammed through at this session of congress. It will depend largely upon the attitude taken by Mr. McKinley in his message to congress.

Nothing could more clearly show the close relations existing between Secretary Gage and the Wall street speculators, and the absolute control of this administration by the money kings, than the manner in which Secretary Gage went to the rescue of the Wall street crowd, by purchasing \$25,000,000 worth of government bonds. Not two hours before the order was officially issued to buy those bonds, Secretary Gage assured newspaper men that no bonds would be bought. Later he received his orders from Wall street, and promptly obeyed by ordering a purchase of bonds. When the Wall street gang squeezes the public, the government never goes to the relief of the public, but let the screws be turned a few times on the big speculators, and the treasury dumps a big wad of public money into Wall street to ease the pinch, and the gullible public is expected to accept the statement that it is a patriotic act, done to prevent a financial panic, when it is well known that it is really done to prevent loss on the part of the big speculators, who do not hesitate to make situations threatening a money panic whenever they think it profitable to do so, because of their knowledge that the United States treasury is behind them. There will come a time—it will have to come—when Wall street speculators will not dictate the actions of the United States treasury, but it will not come until there is an administration in power which does not owe its election to money put up by the great speculators of the country. There will be a chance to elect such an administration next year.

Although the election is over, Ohio republicans are still getting fat slices of pie from the official counter. One of the last to be fed was Mr. H. W. Hart, a young lawyer of Alliance, who has been appointed U. S. Consul, at Dusseldorf, Germany, considered a very desirable

post, to fill a vacancy caused by death.

The statement that Boss Hanna had told Mr. McKinley that he would not remain at the head of the republican national committee is believed to be nothing more than a ruse to head off the fight against Hanna, by prominent republicans. Hanna may retire, but if he does, it will be because he knows it is a choice of going apparently of his own will and getting kicked out.

### WHEELER WILL STAY IN ARMY.

Manila Nov. 20.—Gen. Wheeler has decided not to return for congress. He is writing a letter to President McKinley, with a request that it be forwarded to the house of representatives. In the course of an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press, he said:

"Congress, if it occupies the first day of session in passing a resolution declaring in unmistakable terms that the sovereignty of the United States is to be maintained in the Philippines, thus dispelling Aguinaldo's delusion that the anti-imperialists can assist him, will be performing a sacred duty. Such a resolution would save the lives of many American soldiers and thousands of deluded Filipinos, would avert famine, suffering and desolation from these islands and would render unnecessary the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars."

The people of Cotta Bato, on the southwestern coast of the island of Mindanao desire the establishment of American government there and have addressed a petition to Gen. Otis asking him to send troops.

In relating how they had appealed to the Dato to protect them against the attempts of Aguinaldo's officials to collect excessive taxes, they say in the petition that the Dato, "having compassion for our suffering and in the interest of peace" publicly beheaded half a dozen of these officials.

### No Intention to Obstruct the City's Street.

General Counsel J. T. Barron of the Atlantic Coast Line says that there is no disposition on the part of his road to interfere with the Seaboard Air Line system; on the contrary, he says, there has never been a clash between the two systems and the trouble about the sidetrack mentioned in The State of yesterday has no significance.

He says when the Seaboard wished to cross the Atlantic Coast Line at Cheraw on land owned by the Atlantic Coast Line, his people told the new comers that they could buy their right of way at the same price they paid for adjoining lands. Then as to the crossing the Atlantic Coast Line presented to the Seaboard identically the same contract for signature as the Seaboard had required of the Atlantic Coast Line where the two lines cross in North Carolina. One paragraph of this contract the Seaboard refused to accede to. The Atlantic Coast Line insisted and the next thing they knew the Seaboard had laid the crossing in the night time. The Atlantic Coast Line, Mr. Barron says, has had nothing more to say about the contract and has given the Seaboard no trouble.—The State, Nov. 19.

### Tar and Feathers in Ohio.

Bellfontaine, O., Nov. 19.—There was a sequel to the West Liberty whitecapping early this morning when a mob from that place tore down the livery barn of Edward Jackson and turned the horses loose. Jackson was one of the trio, consisting of two colored men and a white woman, Jackson's daughter-in-law, who were taken from the jail at West Liberty early Saturday morning by a mob and tarred and feathered and run out of town. The trio came to this city, where Neil Jackson, who was severely beaten, is in a critical condition, the result of internal injuries. Jackson is nearly blind from vitriol thrown in his eyes.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The industrial commission has received from Mr. Andrew Carnegie a promise to appear before the commission in December and give his testimony upon the subject of trusts. Mr. Carnegie's testimony will be the last taken upon the subject preparatory to the preliminary report upon trusts, which will be made to congress early in January. Hon. John W. Wadsworth is expected to testify before the commission next week upon the question of combination stores.

The attorneys for Admiral Dewey and the officers and sailors of his fleet filed in the court of claims Saturday a supplementary argument in support of their claim for prize money to the amount of \$382,800. In order to secure prize money Admiral Dewey and his men must prove that the enemy was superior in strength, and to make out a case they enumerated in the forces opposed to them at the battle of Manila all the guns and garrisons at Corregidor, Manila and Cavite, which fired upon our ships continuously during the engagement," says Admiral Dewey in his testimony, "and in my opinion the enemy's force was unquestionably superior to our own."

Combination Archery, Clockwork and Carrom boards—twenty games may be played on each board—for sale by H. G. Osteen & Co.

## The Bubonic Plague at New York's Gate.

### THE CAPTAIN AND COOK OF A SHIP ILL.

New York, Nov. 19.—The steamer J. W. Taylor, which arrived yesterday from Santos, Brazil, with the captain and cook ill with suspected bubonic plague, has been disinfected as far as possible without discharging cargo. The cabins, forecabin, decks and engineers' department have been cleaned and thoroughly disinfected. The crew have been bathed and their clothes and effects have been subjected to steam. The patients are at Swinburns island, and there is no change in their condition. Deputy Health Officer Sanborn says the crew will be kept on board the steamer until tomorrow, when the agents will supply a new crew. The crew will be removed to Hoffman island and detained for observation for ten days. There has been no further development among them. After the removal of the crew the cargo, coffee in sacks, will be discharged into lighters. The sacks will be emptied into other receptacles and then subjected to steam disinfection on board of the James W. Wadsworth. After the discharge of cargo the holds of the steamer will be disinfected. Dr. Fitzpatrick, the bacteriological expert of the quarantine, is making cultures of matter taken from the patients.

The results of his examinations will determine the question of the discharge of the cargo.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, bacteriologist of the health department, gave out the following statement today regarding Dr. Parks' examination of the supposed bubonic plague patients:

"The bacteriological examinations thus far made by Dr. Park show apparently that the contents of the broken down bubos do not contain any living germs. It is possible, however, that some may develop in the cultures."

Microscopical examination of the pus are also rather negative. These negative results are such as might be expected in the plague at the stage of the disease presented in these men and would be very unusual in other conditions. They therefore afford some confirmatory evidence as to the existence of the plague."

Dr. Biggs said he had little doubt that the two patients supposed to have the disease are now almost well. The bacteriological examinations will be continued so long as the patients of the infected ship present the opportunity. This is the first time the physicians of this city have had an opportunity to study the disease directly. Up to this time they have depended upon foreign medical reports, which are not always authentic.

Health Commissioner Cosby said that he had no doubt the ship could be thoroughly disinfected. But even so, it would not be permitted to come to the city.

In forbidding the docking of the ship, or her approach to any wharf, the authorities have been actuated by the fear that the rats which infest the vessel will get ashore and carry the germs, if the disease proves to be the bubonic plague, with them. Experience with the bubonic plague in foreign countries show that the rat is a potent factor in the spread of the disease, it being affected by the bubonic bacillus in a similar manner to man. In Nothnagle's laboratory in Vienna several years ago one of the assistants developed the plague from contamination with a rat into which he had inoculated the disease.

The health authorities have not yet decided upon the mode of disinfection that shall be employed to rid the vessel of the vermin, but the disinfection, whatever form it may assume, will be of the most thorough character.

**CUBAN OIL** cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cts. Sold by Hughes-Lizon Co.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

For sale in Sumter by Hughes-Lizon Co.

## A. WHITE & SON, Fire Insurance Agency,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Represent, among other Companies: LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, HOME, of New York, UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, N. Y. LANCASTER INSURANCE CO. Capital represented \$75,000,000 Feb. 28.